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5775 MOREHO	OUSE DR.	RAMPURIA, SHARAD K		
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
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# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/825,588	CHMAYTELLI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SHARAD RAMPURIA	2617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 №</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4)	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the option of the specific and	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat*  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

#### 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101, because of non-statutory as describe following: Regarding claim 27, it is clearly calls for "computer-readable medium" comprising "program code means"......

As best can be support by the specification (¶ 0028, 0042 in US 20020142762), "program code" is actually "a software/computer program" which does not fall within any of the enumerated statutory categories because it is an Abstract Idea, and the invention as claimed does not produce a useful, concrete, and tangible result. Therefore, claims 21-40 are nonstatutory. (Please see MPEP 2106.01 [R-6]).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the **second** paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Claim 27 recites the limitation "computer-readable medium" in line 1 of the claim 27.

There is insufficient **antecedent** basis for this limitation in the claim.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 4, 6, 9-11, 20-22, 25-27, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Criss et al.** (US 6643506) in view of **Isomursu et al.** (US 6370389).

As per claims 4, 25, Criss teaches:

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A method for a wireless device capable of communicating over a wireless network and having operating software for supporting a computer platform on said wireless device (Col.7; 18-38) capable of executing applications (Abstract, Col.7; 15-51), comprising:

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Booting-up the wireless device (Col.11; 57-65) initializing said wireless device for normal communications over the wireless network (Col.7; 32-40)

Criss doesn't teach specifically, after said booting-up, remotely receiving a recall command including a unique application identification for a targeted application available for execution on said computer platform of said wireless device; and responsive to said remote recall command, uninstalling said targeted application without requiring end-user interaction, wherein the uninstalling of said targeted application results in the application no longer functioning. However, **Isomursu** teaches in an analogous art, after said booting-up, remotely receiving a recall command including a unique application identification for a targeted application available for execution on said computer platform of said wireless device; and responsive to said remote recall command, uninstalling said targeted application without requiring end-user interaction, wherein the uninstalling of said targeted application results in the application no longer functioning. (e.g.; Col.10; 27-52, Col.12; 5-10, 22-39) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to after said booting-up, remotely receiving a recall command including a unique application identification for a targeted application available for execution on said computer platform of said wireless device; and responsive to said remote recall command, uninstalling said targeted application without requiring end-user interaction, wherein the uninstalling of said targeted application results in the

application no longer functioning in order to provide a support for communicating for particular application in the remote device.

As per claim 5, Criss teaches:

The method of claim 4, wherein the recall command comprises an identification of said specific application and an instruction for causing said wireless device to delete said targeted application. (Col.10; 1-19)

As per claims 6, 20, **Criss** teaches all the particulars of the claim except the recall command is sent to the wireless device via a short- message service (SMS) message. However, **Vanttila** teaches in an analogous art, that claims 5, 11, wherein the recall command is sent to the wireless device via a short- message service (SMS) message. (e.g. SMS; Col.13; 4-10)

As per claim 9, Criss teaches:

The method of claim 5 wherein said step of uninstalling comprises; searching a database on said wireless device using said identification to determine an address range corresponding to said specific application and deleting contents of said address range. (Col.7; 32-40)

Claim 10, 26-27 are the server, device, computer-readable medium claims, corresponding to **method** claim 4 respectively, and rejected under the same rational set forth in connection with the rejection of claim 4 respectively, above.

As per claims 11, Criss teaches:

The method of claim 10, wherein each recall command comprises an identification of said specific application and an instruction for causing one of said wireless devices from said subset of wireless devices to delete said specific application. (Col.7; 32-40)

As per claim 21, Criss teaches:

The method of claim 5, wherein each recall command further comprises: a uninstall application, which when executed by a wireless device, deletes said specific application. (Col.7; 32-40)

As per claim 22, Criss teaches:

The method of claim 10, wherein each recall command further comprises:

A uninstall application, which when executed by a wireless device, deletes said specific application. (Col.7; 32-40)

#### Response to Remarks

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4-6, 9-11, 20-22, 25-27, have been fully considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sharad Rampuria whose telephone number is (571) 272-7870. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F. (8:30-5 EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached on (571) 272-7023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000 or EBC@uspto.gov.

/Sharad Rampuria/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2617